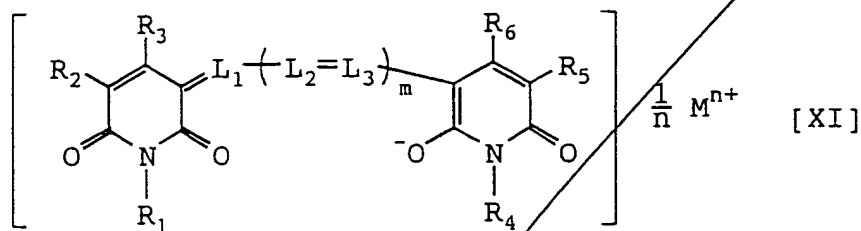


IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

B 12. (Twice Amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein in formula [XI], R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each represents a group having at least one sulfo group or carboxy group, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> each represents a cyano group or a substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> each represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group.

B Sub E2 23. (Amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a transparent support having thereon at least three kinds of light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layers each containing any one of yellow, magenta and cyan dye-forming couplers and containing silver halide emulsion grains different from each other in the color sensitivity, and at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein any one layer contains at least one compound represented by formula [XI], at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I], and said silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material has a film pH of from 4.6 to 6.4:



wherein

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_4$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$  or  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,

$\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_5$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a sulfo group,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$  or  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,

$\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_6$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group,  $-\text{OR}_7$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$  or a cyano group,

$\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

$\text{R}_9$  represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

$\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  or  $\text{R}_8$  and  $\text{R}_9$  may be combined with each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring,

$\text{L}_1$ ,  $\text{L}_2$  and  $\text{L}_3$  each independently represents a methine group,

$m$  represents 0, 1 or 2,

$M^{n+}$  represents a n-valence cation, and

n represents 1, 2 or 3:



wherein

D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

y represents an integer of from 1 to 7,

with the proviso that the compound represented by formula [XI] is added by any one method of the following items 1) to 4):

1) a method of directly dissolving or dispersing the compound in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

2) a method of dissolving or dispersing the compound in an aqueous solution or a solvent and then using the solution in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

3) a method of allowing a hydrophilic polymer having a charge opposite to the dye ion to be present in a layer as a mordant and causing localization of the compound in a specific layer by the interaction between the polymer and the dye molecule; and

4) a method of dissolving the compound and then using a surface active agent.